CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

No Trouble Between Mexico and Guatemala.

Canseco's Power in Peru Likely to Prove Shortlived.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN CHILE.

ill Pebruary 1, arrived at this port last evening. The

me carciers men, set on fire on the morning of taking resession of the camp, and a hundred of Canseco's Howers were killed by the explosion.

to demand redress from the government, and

be established in the neighborhood of Walparaiso, ender an exclusive privilege granted for eight years to Don Alberto Mackenna. It is proposed to follow the mode

follows:--Cocoa, 197,260 quintais; gutta percha or gallons; sides of leather, 22,516; famarines, 65 bbis. bacco, 2,000 quintals; orchila weed, 10,247 de.

The yellow fever has almost entirely disappeared or

CENTRAL AMERICA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Ometal Deutal of Untriendly Relations Be

tween Guatemala and Mexico.
Pasawa, Feb. 1, 1868. story circulated in the United States to the effect that war was likely to ensue between Mexico and the by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the latter govern-

nent in a note addressed to the Minister of Foreign Re ions of Salvador. The following is a translation

morally certain that the Mexican government entertains no friendly feeling towards the government of the neighboring republic of Gustemaia. The latter could scarcely be forced into war, however, and would readily abandon any position that was found to be tenable through fighting only.

Mr. W. H. Webb, the great mogul of opposition, has arrived at Panama from Nicaragua. He maintains a strict allegace as to the result of his trip to Nicaragua.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Effect of the Departure of Ex-President Prado-Results of the Revolution Unsatis-factory-Repudiation Denounced by the Press-The Re-establishment of the Church Over the State-General News.

Laus, Jan. 18, 1868.

Bince the departure of ex-Precident Prede for Valpa

raise public sentiment respecting him has undergone a remarkable change, and many who were most clamprous for his everthrow now speak of his administration as the best that Foru has ever had, and admit that he is very likely to return to the head of affairs again in a short time. Just previous to the departure of the United States steamer Nyack for Chile with Cotonel Prato the ex-President addressed a note to a friend : Lima, part of whose contexts has been published, as

OR BOARD CUR NYACK, Jan. 11, 1868. B D. N. N.:

My Goop Fanaro-During my authority I did nothing for you, for myself, nor for any one, and only imposed open myself to serve my country with purity and absociation. I have lost my friends and my country has breased me basily. Today, a victim to treason and every class of descapointment, I go into exite. God great that the hospitaitty of this may misevate the disterness of my situation.

Farswell, Whatsever has been proved by our friend ever may be my fortune I shall forever be your friend.

Not a voice has been raised against the honesty, the patrioticin and executive ability of Prade, and there who participated in the revolutionary movement are etter hand, we have nothing but discontent with the present condition of affairs and glowing predictions for the future. I cannot give a better idea of the prevailing sentiment than that expansed in the following extract from an editoria: in the Aact and, of Lina—a paper that was in the interest of and sized the revolutionary came:—dive are unable to properly apprehent in the actual situation for the reason that we are unse quainted with the powers which the Chief of State has been about to transmit to the neithary authority existing in this capital and the civil authority of Chief. If we are to abide by the letter and aprix of the amended constitution of 1800—that is, that who has remained in force since the success of the revolution—we cannot comprehent if from what source is derived the power of exercising and bestowing stributes reserved to executive and legislative authority. It is enterated that in the moments of strife there may be delegated to a military authority all the faculties which revolution and war make neces. Mary. The supreme chief being shut up within the walls of a city, nowfifty would be more natural than that he should have some regressitative who might serve as a central to operations of revolutionists in other parts. That Señor Don Francisco Disz Cannece should have been entrusted with the military command of the forces of Lina and the direction of the revolution is, of coulae, a matter that may be easily explained and understoal; but the moment of the fundamental pastrument which has been put in force. This is still much more revious and tanascondental when it is connedered that these powers have also been delegated a second time to show a do not believe that this military authority can assume the grave attributes of shoultive and legislative power, organizing the could prove the country and the still marks of the Custon House, commandants of the province of the custon, the service of the country in already of the country and them to service, without possessors for it leads to give full other hand, we have nothing but discontent with the present condition of affairs and glowing predictions for

Talien to individuals of instruction and the whole of the good of the country, the glory of the revolution and the presence of the new government, that we do not believe that descard Canacco will be able to restrain in their posts whose whom she has appointed. The revolution and the presence of the new government, that we do not believe that descard Canacco be able to a subject the straint of the previous administration. What will General Canacco be able to do if at his experience and problem of the previous administration. What will General Canacco be able to make the refigures which who exist has capital he finds an army to do the shonors of his entrance and a complete list of employees. How will be be able to make the refigures which who estuation of the army to the number of the previous and problem of the reduction of the army to the number discarding the complete of the previous and problem of the reduction of the army to the number discarding the previous and problem of the reduction of the army to the number discarding the previous and problem of the reduction of the army to the number discarding the previous and problem of the reduction of the army to the number discarding the previous and problem of the reduction of the army to the number discarding the previous and the commandation of the previous and the comma

Victory of Balta-Revolution Everywhere Triumphant-Affairs in Lima-Remarkable Case of Polsoning-General Items. Liza, Jan. 22, 1808. The country appears to be perfectly quiet; but, with

dency, and your correspondent, with several other dis-tinguished foreigners, has formed a species of semi-determination to compete for the same peaceful occupation. The commission sent to the South to receive the successful leader of the revolution arrived at Islay, and telegraphed to Canseco, who was at Arequips. He replied to them to wait and when his army was sufficiently organized he would join them and thank them for their attentions. This commission appointed to felicitate Causeco and to carry to him officially the news of Prado's downfall has been the laughing stock of Lima, It was composed of about twenty persons, all of whom were office seekers of the most desperate class. Fancy, then, their chagrin and sincere grief when they discovered that the President was organizing his army, filling those very posts to which they hungrily aspired, and forbade them to approach him. He, at last advices, was on the read to the coast, marching at the head of an army of 3,500 men. This force is composed of the troops who besieged and who defended Arequips, now united under one commander, and perfectly ready to betray him on the very first favorable opportunity. General Canseco's object in bringing such a body of sol-diers with him to Lima is rather doubtful. The wiscoares declare that it is to make head against any attempt which may be made by his rival, Balta, towards accuring the possession of the Presidential chair; while others state that he fears to leave any forces in that eroptive city of Arequipa test before he reached the capital a revolt should be declared against him. Bolt as it may, the fact is that

test before he reached the capital a revolt should be declared against him. Be it as it may, the fact is that he is coming with his troops, and the people of Lima, who halled Frado as here eighteen months ago, are now preparing the laure I wreath for his conqueror. Elavery is accided in this country and Roman charities are not in general use, otherwise Canseco, who is remarkable for his vanity, would insist that the proposed ovation should assume the character of one of those triumphs indulged in by the generals of Rome. Nevertholeses, arches and decorations are going up about the streets, and on his arrival we shall have, the doubt, a grand rejoicing. With Canseco comes his secretary and general minister, Doctor Polar, who is admitted to be a man of very good ability, and who, indeed, has been the master mind of the revolt in the South.

Cutto and Punn have joined the triumphant cause—in fact the whole country is uy this time under the reign of the new powers. The last battle was fought by the indicate near Pono, against the few men who, under Coloard Bustamente, held out for Prado. The Indians near Pono, against the few men who, under Coloard Bustamente, and is their fury cutting his body literally to places. This oid coloned, a pure indian himself, was known as the "Traveller," He had visited aims! every part of the known world and, self-educated entirity, had published soveral very well written and entertaining records of his vovages. Success has perched upon the revolutionary banner. From all quarters of the republic, as you were informed by the last stemer, nave of victory has been and still is pouring into Jubians Lima. And Limas is jubiant, for every change of coverament brings at least a prospect of place and massy to the cowed of hingry pairots who swarm around the President's doors.

The success of General Canseco in the South has only the advantage of Colone Balia's, in the North, in point of time, Of course the main issue of the war lay at the town of Arequipe, but that's, in the North, in point of

whose actions imperiously require a watchful control. Respectfully,
James C. Montjoy, Consul of the United States; Gregorio
del Castillo Consul of Chile; Juan J. Tirado y Ponte, Consul of Venezuela; Manuel Neco, Consul of United States of
Colombia.

Specially, James C. Montjoy, Consul of the United States; Gregorio del Casullo Consul of Chine, Juan J. Tirado y Ponte, Consul of Venezucha; Manuel Neco, Consul of United States of Colombia.

It is greatly to Colonel Balta's credit that he immediately selected for the post applies for Colonel Tello, who, well known and respected in the vicinity, instantly adopted such efficacious measures that the outraces have not been repeated. With this episode concludes the revolution of 1807, crowned with complete success. Now, according to the constitution of 1800, declared to be in force, the elections must be called for within three months, and their result will be made known about July next. It is generally believed that a streggle will take place for the occupancy of the Presidential chair, as aiready many candidates, bad and indiffront, have been proposed. According, however, to the manifestations of popular feeling the vote of the country will be centered on Colonel Balta, and then he will probably have an opportunity of solving the problem whether he can as successfully suppress as he has organized a revolution.

In Lima affairs are very tranquil. Save from the marks of cannon and musket balts and a few wounded mon limpling about the streets, it would be difficult for a visitor to realize that the proud "City of the Viceroys" had passed through such an ordeal within the last fortings. Business is perfectly paralyzed and will remain so for some little time yet, until the news of the recenting and of the tranquility of the country can reach the buyers in the far interior.

Commercial matters cannot, fortunately, be much worse, and a merchant, who has resided is Lima for thirty years, told your correspondent that during his experience of revolutions and ruins never had mercantile matters been so thoroughly staguant in Peru.

A very singular event happoned on the 10th inst. to one of the most fashtocable and distinguished laties of lima. She had returned from an alternoon waits and found on the drawing room table sever

the flagship at Valparaiso.

CHILE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Outbreak of the Indians-Resignation of the Minister of the Trensury-General Items. Varpanago, Jan. 10, 1868.

The state of the republic is perfectly tranquil. Unlike our warlike deighbor, Peru, we settle quietly down to our ploughs and pens and shed ink instead of that equally necessary element, blood. Only in the South trouble exists, and there only with the Indians, who constantly are threatening the small white population of that section. The Indians of the departments of the Union and of Osorno were detected in the formation of a plot, sided and probably instignted by their masters, the Araucanians, to burn the capitals of those provinces on the night before Christmas, and to museacre all the lunabitants. The plan was fortunately discovered

a plot, aided and probably instigated by their masters, the Araucanians, to burs the capitals of those provinces on the night before Christmax, and to massacre all the lababitants. The plan was fortunately discovered in time to take effective measures against its execution. The Indians confessed their intended crime and even the areas were found which were to be employed. These consisted of simple wooden spears or lances, so hardened by fire as to become a formidable weapon. The government will doubtless take-some steps lowards exercising a strict surveillance over these would-be disturbers of the peace, and the people of that part of the country can then, and only then, praceed in developing its great resources.

In Santiago goastp is busy with the rumored retirement from the Cabinet of Ben Alejandro Reyes, the Minister of Finance. This step is to be taken, according to the on did, on account of the famous advance of half a million of dollars made by the Minister to the noted Baron de is Rivière, without receiving in return any guarantee whatever. It will be recollected that an account of the stormy debate of the Ci-lean Congress upon this point was recently published in the Henath. It may be, however, that Mr. Reyes proposes resigning on account of the difficulty which he and his colleagues find in a cabinet presided over by a Minister of War whose earnest and only desire is to be omnipotent.

The Treasury Department has sent to the Minister of the rejublic in London plans of the new custom houses which the government proposes building in Valparatio. The Minister is to invite proposation or supplying all the from work necessary in their construction. As they are to be built estimated by of iron and masonry the contract will be for a very considerable sum.

On the Soft att. Don Mariano Sanches Fonteellla received the approximent of charge d'Affaires of the republic is suchington, and es attained of the legation account of the Santhar Construction of the peace of the probably of the particulars are about as Col

THE PACKET SHIPS COLUMBIA AND REP-

Perlians and Remarkable Voyages from Liverpool to New York-Exposure to Hur-Meanes, Tempestuous Sons, Snew Storms and Balls of Fire-Suffering, Accidents and

vividness of coloring anything ever written. Immortal sketches have been mused over, where the wild note of the seabird and the low murmuring of whispering waters and their silver light, with the death shriek of the drowning mariner and the roar of billows, together with the lurid and appailing wave fash of reflected lightning, pelled. There the wild waves are flung back with a force to shake the pillars of the universe, and excited nature.

But there are other than delightful remen

other than exhitarated feelings—when the fearful, heart-rending scenes that amid its hurricanes so fre-

from the south sprung up, and with only an occasional gale integrate has gave assi to the excitement the 11th was reached, when another change, and a strong gale from the southwest, a bight sea accompanying it, secrited officers, crew and prove ion-graving it, secrited officers, crew and prove ion-graving it, secrited officers, crew and prove ion-graving it. Secrited that the voyage would prove ion-graving it into the ballot that the continued is not been as outhwest, west northwest and morthwest to the 18th, making the old ship pitch beavity and throwing the black waves compisely over her weather beaten proport of a. When three weeks out, but git little, the gale increased in soverity, dashing the ship, accompanied with severe, quick flashes of lighning and hail that made her residentially and their force washed spars and boats admit, staving belawarks and libing the shooted atmitted with severe, quick flashes of lighning and thail that made her residentially and their force washed spars and boats admit, staving belawarks and libing the shooted atmitted with severe cases that enclosed it, and rigging in the second cabin, in an ingenious ranner, a tiller that answered for the time the purpose required. This was despondent emough, but the fearful hurricane continued, and on Christmas day an acculent and death occurred to make greater the feeling of despondency. Five o'clock in the afternoon, then quite dark, Emanuel Faylor, a seaman, fell from the mizzen rigging, and despite all the efforts to save him, casting ropes and life buyes after him, he was drowned; boats could not live in the sea, it was so fearfully violent. This weather, with its burricane, the most violent ever experienced, continued, and on the Trib the waves run almost mounts in the same of dark and in the same of the store of the same of the same of the store of the same of the same of the same of t

ALASKA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Russians Taking Lenve-Burgiars at Work-American Aquatics-Social Life and Enter-talaments-Indian Affairs-City Improve-ments-Hopes for Emigrants. BITEA, Doc. 21, 1867.

Constantine, bound for Victoria, B. C., and will sall this afternoon, we avail ourselves of the opportunity, if only to reassure the people at home that Sitks is inhabited

leparture of the ship Czarewitch, loaded with many Russians, bound for their native home. Many years had only given to another, but bade farewell, perhaps for

of \$600 in coin stolen. Suspicion resis upon certain parties, and vigilant are our police in trying to ferret out the cuiprits. At present the all-absorbing excitement is a rega ta in our narbor on Christmas Day, octween the United States steamers Resaca and Jamestown; it will prove to be a grand affair, some \$1,200 being at stake. I will give you in my next letter a full and detailed account. Yyou see we have a regatta as a commencement of American enjoyment in our new possession, and this will undoubtedly be the commencement of many more. We say "Give away, builtes," money at stake and your share you shall have.

The second onlef of the Koloschis departed life a few days hence, and the Indian villa was again in mourning. They buried him with all due honer after their form and liking. Mortality is great at present among the Indians, but throughout off city the health is good.

A grand gain and exciting day for our near neighbors is when called upon to elect aucthor chief among them. Their manner of electioneering is much more open tuan our own, but not by the same means; the one giving the most blankets receives the appointment, and then and there ever ever the barbar as according of the

counting for fancy-a venerable, yet much respected true independence of will. While the strong minded o attired to the habitiments of the latter, it would seem,

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OBSERVANCE OF ST. PATRICE'S Day, .- There was a well attended meeting of delegates to the Convention of Irish Societies held yesterday to the Convention of Irish Societies beid yesterday afternoon at Temperance Hall, corner of Concord and Fulton streets, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for celebrating St. Fattock's Day, Patrick felt-lespie officialed as chairman and Hugh Gallaguer as secretary of the Convention. Credentials ware received and delegates admitted from the Laborers Union, Father Mathew's T. A. B. Society No. 7 and St. Patrick's Roman Catholic T. A. B. Society. A communication was received from the Shamrock Society expressive of their decision not to participate in the communication was received from the Shamrock Society expressive of their decision not to participate in the common parade of the 17th of March. Mr. Ward was elected Vice President and Hugh Doherty Tressurer of the zoolety. A committee composed of one delegate from each of the societies represented was appointed to select a fluo of march to be observed by the parade. A committee was also selected to nominate candidates for the office of Grand siarshal. Both committees will report at the next assemblage of the Convention, which will be held next Sunday afternoon.

Accessed of Purnosing Letters grow the Post Office.—Two young men, named Cornelius Burnett and

OFFICE. -- Two young men, named Cornelius Burnett and William L. Judson, employed as clerks in the Breeklya Post Office, were taken into custody on Saturday even-ing by Sergeant Boyd, on complaint of General Roberts, Postmaster, who charges them with having indulged in various small peculations by puriolining letters. Judson is soventeen and Burnett trenty years of age. Both of the secured were locked up at the Forty-first precinct station house, and will probably be examined before the United States Commissioner to-day.

ACCIDENTS.—Edward Connelly, a boy about fourteen

Accidenta — Edward Connelly, a boy about fourteen years of ago, while in the act of climbing over a feace on Third avenue, Gowanus, on Saturday afternoon, was shot through the right hand by the acost denial discharge of a pistol which he swat carrying at the time. He was taken to his place of residence, corner Fifth avenue and wyckoff zirost. Amputation it is thought will be necessary.

A youth named Whitam Allen, residing with his parents, No. 253 Adelphi street, while making his way across Lafayette arenue, near Portland, slipped when in the contre of the street, and, and falling down, was tun over by a heavily laden brick waged. He received severe internal loguries.

Three carpenters, while engaged at work on a new frame house on Ninth street, near Fifth avenue, of the ground, a distance of twenty foot, by the accident, Daniel Graham, one of the party, was so badly burt that he had to be carried to his abode in Teath street, near Third avenue. The other two mendences squiere and Michael McGormigal—were outy slightly injured.

Mary O'Brien, an elserty female, recling corner of Sedgewick and Columbia streets, fell on the keel in frent of her abode and austained injurices of a serious hazure, the was conveyed to the hospital.

Burgilary,—The residence of Mr. Frederick De Vee, Ne. 262 Huggen avenue, was fellowloadly extered years.

No. 262 Hudson avenue, was feloniously entered years, day moratog and robbed of \$25 in money and a questity

TEMPERANCE MESTING AT THE PARK THRATER.—A pubille meeting, under the suspices of the Kings County
Central Temperance Organization, was held last night at
the Park theatre, and notwithstanding the storal habuilding was well filled. The meeting was addressed by
Mr. Pennington, an inmate of the Inchristics' Home;
Rev. Mr. Willett, Superintendent of the Enro;
Mr. Pogeon, a reformed drunkard; Mr. Ocborn, an ex-rumseller, and Mr. Etton. Each gave
his experience of the evil effects of the free one of intozicating drinks. The pledge was then pussed around
and signed by a number of persons, after which the
meeting adjourned.

Bunney to Dearn—A Cerman girl sacced Rathers

Bunned to Dears. -- A German girl eamed Empare Before, golding in Twenty-second afreet, near Third-avenue, died on Saturday night from the effects of burnt-rockived by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The coroner was notified.

SIDEWALK. - A colored man, named Archibald Wright, who resides in Second street, was turning around the

ALLEGED LARGEST. -- A pedler named O ALLEGED LACCEST.—A pedier named Oscar Knan, or Union Hill, was arrested at the ferry yesterday morning for having a quantity of wadding in his possession for which he could not account. Recorder Pope heid him to bail in \$200 to appear for examination.

Newark.

Serious Fall—Ridiculous Municipal Economy.—About eight o'clock last evening a gentleman named.

About eight o'clock last evening a gentleman named Robertson, residing on Washington street, through the prevailing darkness stipped on the indewalk in Market street, and sustained injuries of a serious character. Besides a severe would in the face, Mr. Robertson had his shoulder dislocated. Notwithstanding the dangers to foot passengers, through the shocking condition of the streets, not a single lamp was hit throughout the city tast night, this reproduensible state of affairs is owing to a ridicular consideration of the streets, not a single lamp was hit throughout the city tast night. This reproduensible state of affairs is owing to a ridicular consideration of the streets, not called the contract with the gas company, which provides that during the period of "full moon" no light is to be supplied.

UNDSUAL QUIETRESS IN TUR CITY.—A greater degree of

UNUSUAL QUINTINES IN THE CITY. -A at any period during the past few years than has pre-vailed during the past few weeks. This state of affairs, has well nigh demoralized the police authorities who are in a state of cannet bordering on despair for want of something to do. With the exception of a few trifling, arrests made late on Saturday night, there has been nothing to disturb the quiet which prevailed during the entire week.

a valuable borse and sleigh were stolen from the premises of Mr. Charles Wolverton, at a place called News Hampton, in Warren county.

SCIENTIFICS INTELLIGENCE.

We borrow the following curious facts from M. Ernest Falvre's work "La Variabilité des Espèces:"—Regard-ing domestic animals, the mere fact of their having on domesticated has introduced modifications into their organization, through the in food and shelter. These causes have, in the course of centuries, impressed upon them a new physiognomy and nature has been sciually transfigured, if not dis to call those muscles seldom into play, whence they lose their rigidity and become flabby. Our author also remarks that the voice of dogs is greatly modified by domesticity; the wild dog, or the dog relapsing into a wild state, how is instead of barking. Animals trained to carry heavy burdens have undergone some changes, thus, "according to Buffos, the dorsal humps of the annels and the eadousity of their knees is owing to the cause aliaded to—a proposition, however, we are inclined to doubt. Some animals, and the elephant smong the number, will not multiply in a domestic state; but the fectuality of others, such as the case and dog, has considerably increased. We cannot here enter into the wast subject of notechnical science, the chief object of which is that of modifying breeds of cattle and sineep; but we may simply state that in animals reared for butcher's mean the size of the heart and lungs is contracted, while the thoracic cavity increased to a surprising degree.

If ballowing is never turned to any practical secount it will not be for want of inventions for the purposa. The last new thing in aeronautics is thus described in the patent columns of the Pall Mall Gazelle:—And John-Kinnersies Sing thies, of Paddington, barrister-at-law, has given notice in respect of the meanten of "carrying passengers through the air by a steam bird, or flying steam."

One of the city of Faris conservatories just now pos-

One of the city of Paris conservatories just now pos-sesses a fine specimen of the Java pitcher plant, each gobies of sugary water being of unusual size.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

MUNICAL AND IMEATRICAL MOTES.

Abrond.

Menken's book of poems has appeared, and is dedicated to "My friend, Charles Dickens." The Menken expects to call from England during the present month for New York, and after a brief rest will sait for California, as the is under engagement to perform one hundred nights in San Francisco.

London, England, has no less than thirty-two liceheed play house. Their names and respective senting capacities are as follows:—Adelphi, 1,560; Alexandra, 1,330; Astley's, 3, 180; Britannia, 3,923; Bower, 1,000; Cabines, 200; Utty of Louson, 2,500; Covent Garden (estimated), 2,500; Drury Lace, 2,800; Effingham (new, East Loudon), 2,150; Gallery of Hisstration, 362; Grecias, 2,120; Haymarket, 1,522; Lyceum, 1,400; Marylebone, 1,500; New Reyalty, 7,32; Olympio, 1,140; Favillon, 8,500; Garrick (estimated), 800; Princess', 1,579; Prince of Walee', 514; Ender's Wells, 2,300; St. James', 1,220; Standard, 3,400; Barand, 1,831; Surrey, 1,802; Victoria, 3,000; Criental centimated), 1,500; St. George's Hall (as timated), 2,000; Amphithesize (estimated), 2,000; New Queen's, 2,000; Total, 58,856.

Mile Patti's marriage is to take place is three weeks; if goastp from the Court circle is to be believed; next amment, if theatrical reports are correct. Diva's fortune, if it send has been greatly exaggerated; and as the Marquis de Jean is not wealthy, Mile, Patt will not break her engagement with K. Petersburg, which is toe learned its fulled development enables her to tumple in every role; the refere has been greatly exaggerated; and as the face of the development enables her to tumple in every role; the refere as nones after her marriage.

HIST IN MARION. S. C.

Prisoners Attempt to Break Jail and Are-

Prisoners Attempt to Break Jall and Are-

Prisoners Attempt to Break Jail and Arefired On.

From the Marios (2. C.) Star, Jan. 20.]

On last Friday moraing, about eight o'clock, our citareas were thrown into a state of excitement by a reportthat the prisoners—twenty-six in somber—were attempting to event their except from conferement. Many
of our while and a few colored men armed themsolves
and hastily repaired to the jail, where the agest of the
Freedmen's Buyeau also has his headquarters. After
the agest of the bureau found that settless the
removatarness of himself nor the jailes has
any influence upon the manifest intentions of
the prisoners, he ordered the citizent to five them
from the windows with their guas, which was accounplished by a few shots. Three or feer of the prisoners
were wounded, no one seriously. But even this did
not stop them from their work of destrection; they continued to destroy the colis until the Rev. J. B. Middleton (colerad) went into the jail and communicated with
them. All of the prisoners, except three who took no park
in the site mpt to scape, are murderers, house burners,
robbers and thiever from Barlington dustrict. The leader
of these would be refugees from justice was Jeff. Gea,
who was convioted at our spring term of the court tank
harch of the marder of Darius Gandy. When his cellwas opened by an attendant to be cleaned he immediately sajed the tolt with which the door was fastened
and ferced the beeks of all the remaining cellar. This
put them in possession of several boils of iron, weighing
eight or ten pounds each, which they gould have used
successfully had it not been for the timely agrival of the
critizens with their arms. We learn that the prisoners
along that startstrourdrove thom to the determination
to make their accape.

The agest of the Freedmen's Bureau denies this re-

Coroner was notified.

Earnors Fall.—A woman named Josephics Howard slipped upon some ice at the corner of Fulton avenue and Smith street last night and broke her leg. She was by startage and denotes the presenting smused themselves by startage and denotes.